## **ERRATA SHEET**

## Teacher Satisfaction with Salary and Current Job (NCES 2018-116rev)

## **JUNE 2021**

An error in weights for the 2015–16 National Teacher and Principal Survey (NTPS) Public School Teacher Data File was discovered in the spring of 2019. The 2015–16 file was reweighted to address the issue, and a description of the weighting issue and how it was addressed follows. While this change corrected counts of teachers (for example, the estimated total number of public school teachers in the United States), some minor variations in percentages, means, and percentiles also occurred.

The sum of the weights from the Teacher Questionnaire is used to estimate the total number of teachers (teacher head count) in the United States. The earlier version of these weights showed a substantial increase from the 2011–12 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS); however, the parallel Common Core of Data (CCD) files used to develop the NTPS and SASS sampling frames did not show this same pattern for teacher full-time equivalents (FTE).

Review of the NTPS weighting process revealed that one of the final steps in the original weighting process used for the NTPS 2015-16 was a raking adjustment that relied on teacher base weights, rather than teacher weights after adjusting for Teacher Listing Form (TLF) nonresponse. Since TLF nonresponse was adjusted for in an earlier weighting step, this effectively double-adjusted for TLF nonresponse. Further, when the final NTPS teacher counts were adjusted to teacher FTE control totals from the school sampling frame, teacher estimates from NTPS out-of-scope schools were excluded, although the frame control totals included out-of-scope schools. The issue was addressed by changing the weight used in the raking process, adjusting teacher final weights to the teacher counts reported on the NTPS School Questionnaire, and including teachers from out-of-scope schools in the raking process. More details on the weighting adjustments used in the revised 2015–16 NTPS School Teacher Data File are available in the *User's Manual for the 2015–16 National Teacher and Principal Survey, Volumes 1–4* (NCES 2017-131rev through 2017-134rev3).

The corrected and original supporting tables are shown below.

**CORRECTED:** Total number of public school teachers and percentage distribution of public school teachers, by their satisfaction with teaching salary and selected school and teacher characteristics: 2015–16

Selected school and teacher characteristics	Total number of teachers	I am satisfied with my teaching salary <sup>4</sup>	
		Percent who agree	Percent who disagree
All public schools	3,348,800	44.8	55.2
School classification			
Traditional public	3,161,900	44.8	55.2
Charter school	186,900	45.5	54.5
Community type			
City <sup>1</sup>	982,600	43.8	56.2
Suburban	1,285,500	47.1	52.9
Town	399,100	45.6	54.4
Rural	681,600	41.6	58.4
Teacher's instructional level <sup>2</sup>			
Elementary	1,690,500	42.2	57.8
Secondary	1,658,400	47.5	52.5
Member of a teachers' union or employee association			
Yes	2,325,200	48.5	51.5
No	1,023,600	36.6	63.4
School, district, or school system offers tenure			
Yes	2,003,500	49.3	50.7
No	1,345,300	38.2	61.8
Census region <sup>3</sup>			
Northeast	647,700	58.9	41.1
Midwest	707,700	49.4	50.6
South	1,326,800	35.2	64.8
West	666,700	45.5	54.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Interpret data on city teachers with caution. After nonresponse adjustments, the nonresponse bias for this category is greater than for other characteristics.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Teacher and Principal Survey (NTPS), "Public School Teacher Data File," 2015–16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Instructional level refers to the grade levels taught by a teacher and divides teachers into elementary or secondary based on a combination of the grades taught, main teaching assignment, and the structure of their classes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Northeast includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Midwest includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; and West includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Teachers who agree are those who answered "strongly agree" or "somewhat agree" to the statement. Teachers who disagree are those who answered "strongly disagree" or "somewhat disagree" to the statement.

**CORRECTED:** Percent of public school teachers who agree with various statements about their job satisfaction, by whether they are satisfied with their teaching salary: 2015–16

	Teachers who are		
Statement	Satisfied with their teaching salary	Dissatisfied with their teaching salary	
The stress and disappointments involved in teaching at this school aren't really worth it	17.9	30.2	
The teachers at this school like being here; I would describe us as a satisfied group I like the way things are run at this school	82.1 79.9	70.1 67.4	
If I could get a higher paying job I'd leave teaching as soon as possible	23.2	44.7	
I think about transferring to another school	23.4	38.0	
I don't seem to have as much enthusiasm now as I did when I began teaching	36.7	52.0	
I think about staying home from school because I'm just too tired to go	19.5	30.9	

NOTE: Teachers who agree are those who answered "strongly agree" or "somewhat agree" to the statements. Teachers who disagree are those who answered "strongly disagree" or "somewhat disagree" to the statements.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Teacher and Principal Survey (NTPS), "Public School Teacher Data File," 2015–16.

**ORIGINAL:** Total number of public school teachers and percentage distribution of public school teachers, by their satisfaction with teaching salary and selected school and teacher characteristics: 2015–16

Selected school and teacher characteristics	Total number of teachers	I am satisfied with my teaching salary <sup>4</sup>	
		Percent who agree	Percent who disagree
All public schools	3,827,100	45.2	54.8
School classification			
Traditional public	3,608,600	45.1	54.9
Charter school	218,500	45.7	54.3
Community type			
City <sup>1</sup>	1,179,700	44.3	55.7
Suburban	1,512,900	47.3	52.7
Town	416,400	45.8	54.2
Rural	718,100	41.7	58.3
Teacher's instructional level <sup>2</sup>			
Elementary	1,907,500	42.5	57.5
Secondary	1,919,600	47.8	52.2
Member of a teachers' union or employee association			
Yes	2,675,400	48.7	51.3
No	1,151,700	36.9	63.1
School, district, or school system offers tenure			
Yes	2,299,000	49.5	50.5
No	1,528,100	38.6	61.4
Census region <sup>3</sup>			
Northeast	738,100	58.8	41.2
Midwest	811,800	49.5	50.5
South	1,496,600	35.7	64.3
West	780,500	46.0	54.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Interpret data on city teachers with caution. After nonresponse adjustments, the nonresponse bias for this category is greater than for other characteristics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Instructional level refers to the grade levels taught by a teacher and divides teachers into elementary or secondary based on a combination of the grades taught, main teaching assignment, and the structure of their classes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Northeast includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Midwest includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; and West includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Teacher and Principal Survey (NTPS), "Public School Teacher Data File," 2015–16.

**ORIGINAL:** Percent of public school teachers who agree with various statements about their job satisfaction, by whether they are satisfied with their teaching salary: 2015–16

	Teachers who are		
Statement	Satisfied with their teaching salary	Dissatisfied with their teaching salary	
The stress and disappointments involved in teaching at this school aren't really worth it	17.8	30.2	
The teachers at this school like being here; I would describe us as a satisfied group I like the way things are run at this school	82.1 79.8	70.1 67.3	
If I could get a higher paying job I'd leave teaching as soon as possible I think about transferring to another school	23.1 23.4	44.6 37.9	
I don't seem to have as much enthusiasm now as I did when I began teaching	36.6	51.9	
I think about staying home from school because I'm just too tired to go	19.5	30.8	

NOTE: Teachers who agree are those who answered "strongly agree" or "somewhat agree" to the statements. Teachers who disagree are those who answered "strongly disagree" or "somewhat disagree" to the statements. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Teacher and Principal Survey (NTPS), "Public School Teacher Data File," 2015–16.